

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 52.775

Counties, submitted on May 14, 1986, June 10, 1986, and April 6, 1987.

(2) The vehicle inspection and maintenance plan for Clark, Floyd, Lake, and Porter Counties, submitted October 27, 1989, and January 19, 1990.

(3) The demonstration of attainment, submitted December 2, 1983, and the carbon monoxide plan as a whole for the designated nonattainment area in Lake County.

(k)(1) Insofar as the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) provisions found in this subpart apply to stationary sources of greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions, the Administrator approves that application only to the extent that GHGs are “subject to regulation”, as provided in this paragraph (k), and the Administrator takes no action on that application to the extent that GHGs are not “subject to regulation.”

(2) Beginning January 2, 2011, the pollutant GHGs is subject to regulation if:

(i) The stationary source is a new major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will emit or will have the potential to emit 75,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e or more; or

(ii) The stationary source is an existing major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will have an emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant, and an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e or more; and,

(3) Beginning July 1, 2011, in addition to the provisions in paragraph (k)(2) of this section, the pollutant GHGs shall also be subject to regulation:

(i) At a new stationary source that will emit or have the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e; or

(ii) At an existing stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e, when such stationary source undertakes a physical change or change in the method of operation that will result in an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e or more.

(4) For purposes of this paragraph (k)—

(i) The term greenhouse gas shall mean the air pollutant defined in 40 CFR 86.1818–12(a) as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane,

hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

(ii) The term tpy CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) shall represent an amount of GHGs emitted, and shall be computed as follows:

(A) Multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tpy), for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHGs, by the gas's associated global warming potential published at Table A-1 to subpart A of 40 CFR part 98—Global Warming Potentials.

(B) Sum the resultant value from paragraph (k)(4)(ii)(A) of this section for each gas to compute a tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e.

(iii) The term emissions increase shall mean that both a significant emissions increase (as calculated using the procedures in [326 IAC-2-2-2(d) of Indiana's Administrative Code) and a significant net emissions increase (as defined in 326 IAC-2-1, paragraphs (ii) and (ww) of Indiana's Administrative Code) occur. For the pollutant GHGs, an emissions increase shall be based on tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e, and shall be calculated assuming the pollutant GHGs is a regulated NSR pollutant, and “significant” is defined as 75,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e instead of applying the value in paragraph 326 IAC 2-2-1(ww)(1)(V) of Indiana's Administrative Code.

[37 FR 10864, May 31, 1972, as amended at 46 FR 38, Jan. 2, 1981; 47 FR 6275, Feb. 11, 1982; 47 FR 6623, Feb. 16, 1982; 47 FR 10825, Mar. 12, 1982; 47 FR 20586, May 13, 1982; 47 FR 30980, July 16, 1982; 51 FR 4915, Feb. 10, 1986; 53 FR 33811, Sept. 1, 1988; 53 FR 46613, Nov. 18, 1988; 54 FR 2118, Jan. 19, 1989; 55 FR 31052, July 31, 1990; 59 FR 51114, Oct. 7, 1994; 75 FR 82554, Dec. 30, 2010]

### § 52.774 [Reserved]

### § 52.775 Legal authority.

(a) The requirements of § 51.232(b) of this chapter are not met since the following deficiencies exist in the local agency legal authority:

(1) East Chicago: (i) Authority to require recordkeeping is inadequate (§ 51.230(e) of this chapter).

(ii) Authority to require installation of monitoring devices is inadequate (§ 51.230(f) of this chapter).

(2) Evansville: (i) Authority to prevent construction, modification, or operation of any stationary source at any location where emissions from such

source will prevent the attainment or maintenance of a national standard is inadequate (§51.230(d) of this chapter).

(ii) Authority to require recordkeeping is inadequate (§51.230(e) of this chapter).

(iii) Authority to require installation of monitoring devices is inadequate (§51.230(f) of this chapter).

(3) Gary: (i) Authority to require recordkeeping is inadequate (§51.230(e) of this chapter).

(ii) Authority to require installation of monitoring devices is inadequate (§51.230(f) of this chapter).

(4) Hammond: (i) Authority to require recordkeeping is inadequate (§51.230(e) of this chapter).

(ii) Authority to require installation of monitoring devices is inadequate (§51.230(f) of this chapter).

(5) Indianapolis: (i) Authority to require recordkeeping is inadequate (§51.230(e) of this chapter).

(ii) Authority to require installation of monitoring devices is inadequate (§51.230(f) of this chapter).

(6) Michigan City: (i) Authority to require recordkeeping is inadequate (§51.230(e) of this chapter).

(ii) Authority to require installation of monitoring devices is inadequate (§51.230(f) of this chapter).

(7) Wayne County: (i) Authority to require recordkeeping and to make inspections and conduct tests of air pollution sources is inadequate (§51.230(e) of this chapter).

(ii) Authority to require installation of monitoring devices is inadequate (§51.230(f) of this chapter).

(iii) Authority to prevent construction, modification, or operation of any stationary source at any location where emissions from such source will prevent the attainment or maintenance of a national standard is inadequate (§51.230(d) of this chapter).

(8) Lake County: (i) Authority to require installation of monitoring devices is inadequate (§51.230(f) of this chapter).

(ii) Authority to prevent construction, modification, or operation of any stationary source at any location where emissions from such source will prevent the attainment or maintenance of a national standard is inadequate (§51.230(d) of this chapter).

(9) St. Joseph County: (i) Authority to prevent construction, modification, or operation of any stationary source at any location where emissions from such source will prevent the attainment or maintenance of a national standard is inadequate (§51.230(d) of this chapter).

(ii) Authority to require recordkeeping is inadequate (§51.230(e) of this chapter).

(iii) Authority to require installation of monitoring devices is inadequate (§51.230(f) of this chapter).

(10) Vigo County: (i) Authority to require recordkeeping is inadequate (§51.230(e) of this chapter).

(ii) Authority to require installation of monitoring devices is inadequate (§51.230(f) of this chapter).

(iii) Authority to prevent construction, modification, or operation of any stationary source at any location where emissions from such source will prevent the attainment or maintenance of a national standard is inadequate (§51.230(d) of this chapter).

(11) Anderson County: (i) Authority to require installation of monitoring devices is inadequate (§51.230(f) of this chapter).

[37 FR 10863, May 31, 1972, as amended at 40 FR 55329, Nov. 28, 1975; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986; 52 FR 24367, June 30, 1987]

**§ 52.776 Control strategy: Particulate matter.**

(a) The requirements of subpart G of this chapter are not met since the plan does not provide for attainment and maintenance of the secondary standards for particulate matter in the Metropolitan Indianapolis Intrastate Region.

(b) APC 4-R of Indiana's "Air Pollution Control Regulations" (emission limitation for particulate matter from fuel combustion sources), which is part of the control strategy for the secondary standards for particulate matter, is disapproved for the Metropolitan Indianapolis Intrastate Region since it does not provide the degree of control needed to attain and maintain the secondary standards for particulate matter. APC 4-R is approved for attainment and maintenance of the primary standards for particulate matter in the